



SIRT6 (Sirtuin 6, Sirtuin-6, Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase Sirtuin-6, SIR2-like Protein 6, SIR2L6)

Catalog number

S1013-88K1

Supplier

United States Biological

Sirtuins regulate epigenetic gene silencing. SIRT6 (Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-6), a mouse Sir2 homolog, is a chromatin-associated nuclear ADP-ribosyltransferase protein. It appears to be involved in DNA repair and may also play a role in the ageing process.

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Positive Control

MEF lysate

Cellular Localization

Nuclear

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, add sterile glycerol (40-50%), aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide made to a C-terminal region of the mouse SIRT6 protein (within residues 250-334). [Swiss-Prot P59941].

Formulation

Tris-citrate/phosphate (pH 7-8)

Purity

Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Specificity

Species Crossreactivity: Mouse. Other species have not been tested. The immunogen used for the production of this antibody shows 92% homology with the rat protein and 78% with the human protein.

Product Type

Pab

**Source**

mouse

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

WB

Crossreactivity

Mo

Storage

-20°C

Reference

1. Liszt, G., et al. Mouse Sir2 homolog SIRT6 is a nuclear ADP-ribosyltransferase. JBC. 280(22): 21313-21320 (2005)